REMARKS

This Amendment is filed in response to the Office Action of March 26, 2008 in which claims 1-19 were rejected.

I.   Subject-matter of the invention (as amended)

Claim 1 is related to a method for presenting at least a part of a page. This method comprises the following features:

-   at least partially dividing at least one page into a plurality of areas;
-   determining which areas of said plurality of areas shall be made active areas and which areas shall be made non-active areas, wherein areas of said plurality of areas with a size that is above a size threshold are determined to be made active areas;
-   making said areas which have been determined to be made active active areas;
-   presenting said active areas and said non-active areas in a first representation; and
-   in response to a user operation on at least one of said active areas, presenting said at least one active area in a second representation.

Claims 14, 15 and 17 are directed to a corresponding computer-readable medium, device and system.

II.   Summary of the Office Action

The Examiner still considers all pending independent claims to be anticipated by Chen ("Detecting Web Page Structure for Adaptive Viewing in Small Form Factor Devices").

III.   Applicant's comments

Applicant has checked the Examiner's mapping of the features of the independent claims onto the disclosure of Chen and have to agree that Chen indeed

appears to disclose all features of the previous independent claims.

Chen discloses a web page (see the web page of Fig. 2). The web page is divided into a plurality of areas, wherein these areas can be identified as content and non-content (such as explicit/implicit separators), see the third paragraph of section 3.1 and Fig. 4. The implicit separators are defined by Chen as "blank areas created intentionally by the author to separate content" (see the first paragraph in section 3.4).

The process of dividing the page into a plurality of areas (content and non-content) includes determining which areas shall be made active areas (the content) and which areas shall be made non-active areas (the non-content, such as implicit separators).

Areas (content) which have been determined to be made active areas are made active areas by storing the content in sub-pages that are accessible via hyperlinks in an index page (see the first paragraph of section 4.1 and section 4.2).

Active areas (content) and non-active areas (explicit/implicit separators) are presented in a first representation (see Fig. 14, where the thumbnail/image page is depicted, which contains both content and explicit and implicit separators). Although non explicitly stated, it is readily clear that the two blank areas (which colour) in Fig. 14, which represent implicit separators, are not selectable.

Finally, Chen also discloses that, in response to a user operation on at least one of said active areas, said at least one active area is presented in a second representation (see section 4.2, second paragraph and the right part of Fig. 14).

It thus appears that it is necessary to further amend the independent claims.

Therein, the feature of dependent claim 9 requires that areas with a size that is above a size threshold, or that contain an amount of information that is above an information threshold, are made active areas, or both.

With respect to the information threshold feature of claim 9, it appears that the pattern recognition algorithm in Fig. 12 of Chen differentiates between implicit separators, which can be considered to contain no information, and basic content blocks, which contain information (such as textual information), so that the information threshold feature of claim 9 may be considered to be anticipated by Chen.

With respect to the size threshold feature of claim 9, the Examiner considers

this feature to be disclosed in the paragraph bridging the left and right column of page 3 of Chen, where it is described how nodes are classified into one of the five high level content blocks (header, footer, left/right side bar and body). Therein, as shown in Fig. 5, nodes that do neither qualify as header, footer, left/right side bar are smaller than a threshold are put into the "body" content block, otherwise they are split and processed again.

However, it is only disclosed here that nodes with a size below, and not above, a size threshold are assigned to the "body" content block. Thus even when considering the assignment of a node to the "body" content block as a determination of this node as an active area (because in general, there are further steps of analyzing content inside the five high-level content blocks, see the third paragraph of section 3.1), still the feature that the size of the node has to be below the size threshold is not met.

Furthermore, also the classification of a node as header or footer (as described in section 3.2.2 of Chen), does not involve comparison against a size threshold, but only consideration of the location of a node on the page and of a height/width ratio that is compared against a threshold.

The classification of a node as a left/right side bar, as described in section 3.2.3, appears to take into account at least a threshold that is based on ¼ of the web page width, either on the left or on the right. Nodes at one of these borders have to be compared against this threshold to determine if they shall be classified as left/right side bar content, but they are only classified as left/right side bar content, if their width is below this threshold, and not above.

Thus the size threshold feature of claim 9 has been incorporated by amendment of the independent claims. Applicant also maintains the claim restrictions introduced so far (i.e. the differentiation between active and non-active areas) and thus has further limited the pending independent claims by the feature of claim 9. Withdrawal of the novelty rejection is requested. Dependent claim 8 is patentably nonobvious also at least on account of the above amendment and withdrawal of the obviousness rejection thereof is requested.
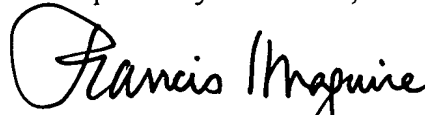
Furthermore, Applicant has made the following amendments in the claims:

- In the device claims 15-16, the term "device" has been changed to "apparatus".
- A set of dependent claims 20-23 has been added for the apparatus claim category (corresponding to dependent method claims 4, 6, 1 and 12).
- An independent apparatus claim 24 has been added in means-plus-function format.

This amendment is accompanied by a Petition for a two-month extension of time along with the $460.00 fee therefor. If the petition is missing or the period of extension or fee is incorrect, the Commissioner is requested to consider this paper to be a petition for the appropriate extension period and to debit our Deposit Account No. 23-0442 the correct amount. We also submit a Fee Transmittal for 4 additional dependent claims and 1 independent claim. If this Fee Transmittal is missing or the fees determined to be incorrect, thee Commissioner is requested to also deduct any extra claim fees that may have been overlooked.

The objections and rejections of the Office Action of March 26, 2008, having been obviated by amendment or shown to be inapplicable, withdrawal thereof is requested and passage of claims 1-24 to issue is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Francis J. Maguire
Attorney for the Applicant
Registration No. 31,391

FJM/lk
WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS
& ADOLPHSON LLP
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, Connecticut 06468
(203) 261-1234